

NASA to include these recommendations in all contracts, grants, cooperative agreements, and partnerships.

The bill does not create any additional regulatory authority. Instead, the bill offers a carrot rather than a stick. If the private sector wants to leverage the vast experience and resources that NASA offers, they simply must abide by NASA's own internal policies.

NASA is not a regulatory agency, and this bill does not grant any other agency any new power or mechanism to influence commercial space activities. This will allow our Nation's emerging and vibrant commercial space sector to continue to innovate, while also respecting the rich archaeological, anthropological, historical, scientific, and engineering accomplishments of the Apollo program.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Ranking Member LUCAS, Senator PETERS, Senator CRUZ, and Chairwoman JOHNSON for working with me to get this bill across the finish line.

I also thank Chairwoman KENDRA HORN for her leadership over the last 2 years. Her tenure as chairwoman for the Subcommittee on Space and Aeronautics was marked by significant change and accomplishments for our Nation's space program.

Her steady and fair treatment for all Members' interests should serve as a shining example to this distinguished body. She will be missed, and I wish her the very, very best in the future.

Mr. Speaker, I recommend swift passage of this measure, and I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1615

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to begin by first thanking Ranking Member BABIN, as well as Chairwoman JOHNSON and Ranking Member LUCAS and Senators PETERS and CRUZ, for their work on this.

Particularly, I thank Ranking Member BABIN. It has truly been an honor to be able to work with his on these issues and to do so in a constructive way that advances policy that is good for the United States, for discovery, for innovation, and for our leadership in a way that we can come together.

Space is one of those areas where it is and should be bipartisan, where we can come together for the best interests of our Nation, to continue to advance discovery and to encourage innovation.

Mr. Speaker, this bill does just that. It finds the right balance between preserving the heritage of the Apollo era, for a reminder of what we can accomplish when we come together to work, to advance technology, to do what has never been done before, while not placing too much burden on our ability to move forward into the future and advance that discovery.

Our Nation's space program has long served as a source of inspiration and

innovation and helped make sure that we, as a nation, are a leader in technology, innovation, and discovery.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage swift passage of this bill. I encourage all of my colleagues to vote "yea," and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to support House passage of S. 1694, the "One Small Step to Protect Human Heritage in Space Act."

I want to thank Senator PETERS and Senator CRUZ for initiating this legislation in the Senate. I also want to extend my appreciation to House Science Committee Ranking Member LUCAS, and Space and Aeronautics Subcommittee Chairwoman HORN and Ranking Member BABIN for joining me in cosponsoring the House companion bill. We all share the goal of protecting human heritage in space, and it is fitting that we are working together to seek passage of the "One Small Step" legislation.

More than 50 years ago, the world watched in awe as Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin landed on the lunar surface and became the first humans to set foot on another planetary body. Prior to their successful landing, NASA implemented a series of tests, including robotic landings and human in-space test programs in preparation for the Apollo human landings. The culmination of those precursor efforts resulted in the safe and successful *Apollo 11* lunar landing, a moment that changed the course of humanity.

Apollo human landing missions explored a total of 6 sites on the Moon, leaving indicators of human presence, including rover tracks, footprints, and scientific experiments and spacecraft hardware, among other lunar landing site artifacts. Those artifacts that remain imprinted in the lunar dust and on the surface of the Moon are cultural, historic, scientific, and archeological artifacts. The bill we are considering today, the "One Small Step to Protect Human Heritage in Space Act," directs the NASA Administrator to take important actions toward preserving those artifacts.

The United States led the way in lunar exploration with humans and we must also lead the way in setting examples and guiding responsible behaviors in outer space, including behaviors related to our lunar landing site artifacts. Congress and the American taxpayers made possible the United States' historic and momentous Apollo lunar landings by authorizing the program and investing four percent of the nation's federal spending at the time to successfully carry it out. It is incumbent upon the House of Representatives to honor these historic lunar artifacts and to honor America's investment and commitment to making the Apollo program a success. The direction in the One Small Step bill will put into law our commitment toward preserving America's human heritage in space.

Apollo remains an inspiration; it brought the world together during a period of unique challenges and resulted in long-lasting benefits to Americans. As we plan and prepare to send Americans into deep space once again, and as other nations and actors become increasingly capable of lunar activity, honoring and preserving *Apollo's* historic and cultural significance must be prioritized. In doing so, we celebrate American ingenuity and the awe-inspiring, humanity-changing achievements of which we are capable.

In closing, I want to also extend my support of S. 2472, the "Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility Act" to honor an American hero in our space program. I urge my colleagues to support passage of both S. 1694, the "One Small Step Act" and S. 2472, "the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility Act."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Ms. KENDRA S. HORN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1694, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to require the National Aeronautics and Space Administration to add recommendations and inform other relevant agencies of information relating to the principle of due regard and the limitation of harmful interference with Apollo landing site artifacts, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NEIL A. ARMSTRONG TEST FACILITY ACT

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2472) to redesignate the NASA John H. Glenn Research Center at Plum Brook Station, Ohio, as the NASA John H. Glenn Research Center at the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 2472

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds as follows:

(1) Neil A. Armstrong, through his own definition, was first and foremost as a test pilot.

(2) A native of Wapakoneta, Ohio, Armstrong began his inspiring career in space exploration in Cleveland, Ohio, at what is now the NASA John H. Glenn Research Center.

(3) Becoming the first human to land a spacecraft, and then set foot upon, the moon, represents the greatest dream of any test pilot.

(4) Therefore, it is fitting that the premier aeronautics and space test station in Ohio should be renamed in his honor.

SEC. 3. REDESIGNATION OF NASA JOHN H. GLENN RESEARCH CENTER AT PLUM BROOK STATION, OHIO, AS NASA JOHN H. GLENN RESEARCH CENTER AT THE NEIL A. ARMSTRONG TEST FACILITY.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The NASA John H. Glenn Research Center at Plum Brook Station, Ohio, is hereby redesignated as the NASA John H. Glenn Research Center at the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the station referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "NASA John H. Glenn Center at the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility".

(c) SAVINGS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the relationship between the Plum Brook Station and the NASA John H. Glenn Research Center.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Ms. KENDRA S. HORN) and the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. GONZALEZ) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Oklahoma.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on S. 2472, the bill now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 2472, the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility Act.

NASA astronaut and *Apollo 11* spacecraft commander Neil Armstrong inspired all of humanity by taking “one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind,” touching down on a planetary body hundreds of thousands of miles away as a part of the *Apollo 11* Moon landing mission. He is a national hero, a naval aviator, and one of many early pioneers of human space exploration.

Mr. Armstrong was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, and started his NASA career in 1955, at the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics—or NACA—Lewis Research Center, now the NASA Glenn Research Center.

This legislation recognizes his significant achievements, service, and contributions to the Nation by renaming the NASA John H. Glenn Research Center at Plum Brook Station, Ohio, as the NASA John H. Glenn Research Center at the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility.

NASA's Plum Brook Station, located in Sandusky, Ohio, is home to world-class test facilities, where NASA and the international space community perform complex, critical ground tests of space vehicles and systems.

Just this year, the Orion Multi-Purpose Crew Vehicle finished its final campaign of environmental testing at Plum Brook Station as NASA prepares to return humans to deep space exploration.

Mr. Armstrong returned to his home State of Ohio after his service to the Nation and NASA. It is truly appropriate that a world-class aerospace test facility in the State of Ohio be named for a native son and one of the world's most accomplished and dedicated pilots.

I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on S. 2472, the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility Act, to honor an American hero.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of S. 2472, the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility Act. This legislation would simply rename the NASA Plum Brook Station testing facility in Sandusky, Ohio, after Neil Armstrong.

I want to first thank the esteemed Senator PORTMAN from the great State of Ohio for his work on this legislation and his many years of service to our State.

Additionally, I want to thank my colleague from across the aisle, and another fellow Ohioan, Congresswoman KAPTUR, for her efforts on this as well. Ms. KAPTUR is a tremendous leader within our State. While we may be on opposite sides of the aisle, we have always found ways to work together on behalf of northern Ohio.

On July 20, 1969, the world watched in wonder as Neil Armstrong became the first man to ever set foot on the Moon. Born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, Armstrong was the embodiment of a dedicated American. Serving as a naval aviator during the Korean war and participating in various test pilot programs, he was never one to shy away from a challenge. His courage was reflective of not only himself, but also that of the United States as we raced to beat Soviet Russia to the Moon. It is why, today, we move to honor Armstrong's legacy by renaming the Plum Brook Station at NASA's John Glenn Research Center to the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility.

A staple of northern Ohio and a continuing symbol of American ingenuity, Plum Brook is home to an array of projects for supporting our country's endeavors into the unknown. Ranging from the world's most powerful space environment simulators to full-scale testing for launch vehicles, Plum Brook is critical to NASA's mission. Renaming Plum Brook after one of our State's greatest heroes is a fitting way to memorialize Neil Armstrong's legacy within the State of Ohio and to inspire the next generation of leaders in our quest to explore the universe.

This legislation has already passed the United States Senate via unanimous consent and has the full support of the entire Ohio congressional delegation.

I thank Senators PORTMAN and BROWN on this bill. I also thank Chairwoman JOHNSON and Ranking Member LUCAS for their help in bringing this bill to the floor today so that it can reach the President's desk.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR). It is very fitting that we have another Ohioan to speak on this bill.

Ms. KAPTUR. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 2472, the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility Act.

Congresswoman HORN, you have been a trusted and valued colleague and have ably served our Nation and your constituents. I want to express my deep appreciation for your assistance on today's legislation and for your friendship as you served so honorably in this Congress. In the busy days before the end of the session, Ohio is truly grateful for your assistance in getting this bill to the finish line. We can't thank you enough.

Mr. Speaker, the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility Act renames the NASA Plum Brook Station after a true American hero, who happened to be a Buckeye, an Ohioan.

Our State is known for aviation, for its flight milestones, for its courageous heroes and inventors. The Plum Brook Station, located in Sandusky, Ohio, is a true asset to American excellence in space exploration. The facilities at the site are second to none. They contain the Space Environments Complex, with the world's largest space test chamber.

In its In-Space Propulsion building, it has a space chamber where you can fire an upper stage rocket. There is also a world-class clean-air hypersonic wind tunnel that even the Department of Defense didn't know about, and a space chamber to test equipment to simulate planetary surface conditions.

Imagine what someone like Neil Armstrong had to learn in order to be successful in that history-making flight.

These capabilities enable our scientists to prepare for the rigors of space exploration.

The Plum Brook Station and test facility is a national asset. Today, it is being renamed after an American pioneer in human history. This year, Plum Brook Station finished testing the ORION spacecraft that will fly the Artemis I mission. This mission will eventually return a person to the Moon.

Fifty-one years after Neil Armstrong captivated the world with his famous words that united humankind and allowed us to dream for a common purpose, the Nation turns our attention back to this test facility. How humble it was when he said, “One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.”

Mr. Speaker, I also want to express my deep appreciation to Representative ANTHONY GONZALEZ's partnership on this bill. I am pleased to see him managing the Republican time today. I couldn't be happier. He and his staff have been able to be collegial partners in securing a floor vote, and I thank him for that. I also thank our colleagues in the other body who have helped as well.

I, along with the people of Ohio, are also extremely grateful to Chairwoman EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON; Ranking Member LUCAS; our Senate colleagues, Senators BROWN and PORTMAN, for their bicameral partnership on today's legislation. This is the way Congress should work.

In these days of uncertainty for our society and planet, renaming the

NASA test facility at Sandusky, Ohio, for Neil Armstrong offers a reminder to the world of our common purpose that can give us the giant leaps that lie ahead for humankind. Indeed, America must continue reaching for the stars and beyond.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support S. 2472, the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility Act.

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BALDERSON).

Mr. BALDERSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility Act. The Buckeye State is honored to have been the home of American hero Neil Alden Armstrong.

From the Wright brothers to the namesake of this legislation, Ohio boasts a rich history as leaders in the aerospace industry.

Born in northwest Ohio, Neil Armstrong made history on July 21, 1969, as he uttered the words: "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

As the first human being to step foot on the Moon, Neil Armstrong inspired generations of Americans to literally follow in his footsteps.

The United States owes a debt of gratitude to Mr. Armstrong for his service at NASA through multiple space exploration programs, as well as the U.S. Navy.

The Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility Act would honor this American hero by bestowing his name on a critical NASA test facility station in Armstrong's home State of Ohio.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote in support of the Neil A. Armstrong Test Facility Act.

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Neil Armstrong's heroism not only inspired a generation during the Apollo era, but also continues to inspire generations today as we look forward to the Artemis program.

As America looks to send the first woman and next man back to the Moon, and as we look to Mars and beyond, renaming Plum Brook Station would be a great gesture of thanks for Armstrong's service to the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to begin by thanking Mr. GONZALEZ for his work on this legislation and to say how much of a privilege it has been to be able to serve with him and work with him on the Science, Space, and Technology Committee and on the Space and Aeronautics Subcommittee. Indeed, this is one among many ways that we have proven that there is still the ability to

work together to achieve common ends.

To my colleague, Ms. KAPTUR from Ohio, thank you for your friendship and support. It is an honor to be able to work on issues that acknowledge and recognize the accomplishments of those heroes in the Apollo program who showed us what it means to come together to achieve something that has never been done before.

□ 1630

As we recognize Neil Armstrong with this renaming of this facility, it is in honor of perhaps one of the most well-known quotes of all time. Because of the magnitude of that accomplishment, "One small step for man, one giant leap for mankind," was only made possible through the innovation and the effort of Neil Armstrong and so many others across this Nation who invested in the Apollo program.

As an Oklahoman, although we cannot claim Neil Armstrong but can claim a rich heritage in the aerospace arena and have astronauts at every phase of the Apollo program, I can think of no more appropriate recognition of Neil Armstrong than to name this facility after him.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I urge a "yes" vote. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from Oklahoma (Ms. KENDRA S. HORN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 2472.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TRANSPARENCY AND EFFECTIVE ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES FOR VETERAN CAREGIVERS ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2216) to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to formally recognize caregivers of veterans, notify veterans and caregivers of clinical determinations relating to eligibility for the family caregiver program, and temporarily extend benefits for veterans who are determined ineligible for the family caregiver program, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 380, nays 0, not voting 49, as follows:

Adams	Doggett	Krishnamoorthi
Aderholt	Doyle, Michael	Kuster (NH)
Aguilar	F.	Kustoff (TN)
Allen	Emmer	LaHood
Allred	Engel	LaMalfa
Amash	Escobar	Lamb
Amodei	Eshoo	Lamborn
Armstrong	Espallat	Langevin
Arrington	Estes	Larsen (WA)
Axne	Evans	Larson (CT)
Babin	Ferguson	Latta
Bacon	Finkenauer	Lawrence
Balderson	Fitzpatrick	Lawson (FL)
Banks	Fleischmann	Lee (CA)
Barr	Fletcher	Lee (NV)
Barragán	Fortenberry	Levin (CA)
Bass	Foster	Levin (MI)
Beatty	Fox (NC)	Lieu, Ted
Bera	Frankel	Lofgren
Bergman	Fudge	Long
Beyer	Fulcher	Lowenthal
Biggs	Gabbard	Lowe
Bilirakis	Gaetz	Lucas
Bishop (GA)	Gallagher	Luetkemeyer
Bishop (NC)	Gallego	Lujan
Blumenauer	Garamendi	Luria
Blunt Rochester	Garcia (CA)	Lynch
Bonamici	Garcia (IL)	Malinowski
Bost	Garcia (TX)	Maloney,
Boyle, Brendan	Gianforte	Carolyn B.
F.	Gohmert	Maloney, Sean
Brindisi	Golden	Masie
Brooks (AL)	Gomez	Mast
Brooks (IN)	Gonzalez (OH)	Matsui
Brown (MD)	Gooden	McAdams
Brownley (CA)	Gosar	McBath
Buck	Gottheimer	McCarthy
Bucshon	Graves (MO)	McCaul
Budd	Green (TN)	McClintock
Burchett	Green, Al (TX)	McCollum
Burgess	Griffith	McEeachin
Bustos	Grijalva	McGovern
Butterfield	Grothman	McKinley
Calvert	Guthrie	McNerney
Carbajal	Haaland	Meeks
Cárdenas	Hagedorn	Meng
Carson (IN)	Hall	Meuser
Carter (GA)	Harder (CA)	Mfume
Cartwright	Harris	Miller
Case	Hartzler	Moolenaar
Casten (IL)	Hastings	Moore
Castor (FL)	Hayes	Morelle
Castro (TX)	Heck	Moulton
Chabot	Hern, Kevin	Mucarsel-Powell
Chu, Judy	Herrera Beutler	Mullin
Cicilline	Hice (GA)	Murphy (FL)
Cisneros	Higgins (LA)	Murphy (NC)
Clark (MA)	Higgins (NY)	Nadler
Clarke (NY)	Hill (AR)	Napolitano
Clay	Himes	Neal
Cleaver	Hollingsworth	Neguse
Cline	Horn, Kendra S.	Newhouse
Clyburn	Horsford	Norcross
Cohen	Houlihan	Norman
Cole	Hoyer	Nunes
Comer	Hudson	O'Halleran
Conaway	Huffman	Ocasio-Cortez
Connolly	Huizenga	Omar
Cooper	Hurd (TX)	Palazzo
Correa	Jackson Lee	Pallone
Costa	Jacobs	Palmer
Courtney	Jayapal	Panetta
Cox (CA)	Jeffries	Pappas
Craig	Johnson (GA)	Pascarell
Crawford	Johnson (LA)	Payne
Crenshaw	Johnson (OH)	Pence
Crist	Johnson (SD)	Perlmutter
Crow	Johnson (TX)	Perry
Cuellar	Jordan	Peters
Cunningham	Joyce (OH)	Peterson
Davids (KS)	Joyce (PA)	Phillips
Davidson (OH)	Kaptur	Pingree
Davis (CA)	Katko	Pocan
Davis, Danny K.	Keating	Porter
Davis, Rodney	Keller	Posey
Dean	Kelly (IL)	Pressley
DeFazio	Kelly (MS)	Price (NC)
DeGette	Kelly (PA)	Quigley
DeLauro	Kennedy	Raskin
DelBene	Khanna	Reed
Delgado	Kildee	Reschenthaler
Demings	Kilmer	Rice (NY)
DeSaulnier	Kim	Rice (SC)
Deutch	Kind	Richmond
Diaz-Balart	King (NY)	Riggleman
Dingell	Kirkpatrick	Rodgers (WA)

[Roll No. 244]

YEAS—380